# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



# Climate change and urban children's health: A case study of Ibadan south west local government, Nigeria

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**Year:** 2012

Journal: Life Science Journal-Acta Zhengzhou University Overseas Edition. 9 (3): 894-899

#### Abstract:

Climate change and human health are intricately linked. The impact on children's health is particularly enormous because of the uniqueness of their bodies' physiology and dependence on adults for protection. This study determined the perception of women about the impact of climate change on health status of their children and analyse the factors influencing children's medical bills. Data were collected with the use of simple random sampling and analysis was done using descriptive and Tobit regression methods. Results show that 49.45% of the children normally fall ill once in at least 4 months while 31.87 were falling sick at least one time in 3 months. Skin infection is the common health problems among children during dry season, which catarrh was most reported (71.43%) during wet season. Tobit regression results show that age (-ve), household size (+ve), per capita expenditure on food (+ve), per capita other expenditure (-ve), falling sick often (+ve), wet season sickness (+ve), cough (+ve), catarrh (-ve) and malaria (+ve) significantly influenced children's medical expenses (p

Source: http://www.lifesciencesite.com/lsj/life0903/

## **Resource Description**

### Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Precipitation, Temperature, Unspecified Exposure

**Temperature:** Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Africa

African Region/Country: African Country

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Other African Country: Nigeria

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Dermatological Effect, General Health Impact, Infectious Disease, Morbidity/Mortality

Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease

Vectorborne Disease: Mosquito-borne Disease

Mosquito-borne Disease: Malaria

Mitigation/Adaptation: **№** 

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content